Wanted—Male Help.

DOOR-KEEPERS, CALESMEN &c.

WANTED—A practical carriage maker. For particulars address Box 2547, Toledo, O.

WANTED—A man competent to take charge of a saw mill and flour factory. Address Box 1307 Chicago.

WANTED—A good efficient salesman who can speak German and English. Apply at 57 CLYBOURN AVENUE, between 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—A good boy, who can give reference, at 67 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.

WANTED—An energetic man with $600 to $1,000 to attend to a business that will pay for purchase money in 6 months. Address 19 Tribune office.

WANTED—Two reliable salesmen to sell on commission. Permanent employment to the right men. Apply at 75 W. MADISON-ST., Room 2.

WANTED—Twenty first class cabinet makers. Apply at 283 and 285 ARCH-ST., corner of Arch and Sangamon.

WANTED—Three or four experienced firemen for steamers. Apply at 75 CANAL-ST.

WANTED—A first-class tinner. Address WALES & CUNNINGHAM, Lemont, Ill.

WANTED—Two live men, well acquainted in the city, to sell on commission. Inquire at 123 South Clark-st., Room 20.

WANTED—Immediately—Four good salesmen of experience to sell cheap staples by sample. Good inducements to good men. Apply to-day, No. 242 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A man to take care of horses and cow, and make himself generally useful. Inquire at 241 Lake-st., between Wells and La Salle, Monday morning, between 7a and 8 a. m.

WANTED—Thirty men to work on the railroad and bridges, about 40 miles out. Apply to work, Hough, Chilcott & Co's Tools Railroad Office, 75 Lake-st.

WANTED—I can employ 25 smart young men of experience to act as agents for the sale of articles in universal demand. Call at 122 South Clark-st, Room 1, up stairs.

WANTED—An active and experienced man to travel and sell goods to the trade. Must be well acquainted with the city and part of the country. Address, stating salary, Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—A competent man to run a drug business; $1,000 required. Address DRUGGIST, box 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A young man to learn the drug business. $200 required. Address Box 2, Tribune office.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—Boiler-makers, saloon-keepers, agents, collectors, conductors, engineers, farmers, firemen, hostlers, laborers, lumbermen, mechanics, miners, porters, sailors, teamsters, waiters, &c., at 104 Dearborn-st., Room 14, Chicago, Ill. Opening of season for 1868. Established in 1787.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A wet nurse. Apply at 41 North Dearborn-st.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—Experienced chief, cutter, a lady corsetiere to superintend the cutting and making of the ladies' department at 26 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 42 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A kitchen girl and second girl. Apply at 42 West Washington-st.

WANTED—Immediately—A good German girl to do housework in a small family. Apply at 1 Wells-st., south of Madison-st.

WANTED—Two good girls, one as cook and the other as chamber girl, at 306 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A girl that can cook, wash and iron, and understands her business. Inquire at 306 Ohio-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

WANTED—A girl that can cook, wash and iron. Apply at 122 Lasalle-st., Room 21.

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Knows how to run a Singer's sewing machine. Apply at 30 Sheridan-st., between Halsted and Union.

WANTED—At 187 Wabash-av., a second girl. Only those competent need apply.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—We have several parties with from $1,000 to $5,000, looking for good paying investments. Call at once at 75 W. MADISON-ST., Room 2.

WANTED—Employment—$10 a day and expenses paid. Circulars free. O. T. GARY & CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—To buy gentlemen's cast-off clothing, of any description, as I am going to open a store for the sale of such goods. Any one with this in view can call at 209 Clark-st., and see a specimen of my stock, and learn the exact price I will give for a purchase.

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the Chicago Directory, to be published in May next. Apply at the office of the Directory, 75 Lake-st., Room 2.

WANTED—Active business men, with from $200 to $500 capital, to engage in a profitable business. Call on or address WM. H. SAFFORD, No. 69 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To exchange good farming land for city property. Call on or address WM. H. SAFFORD, 75 West Madison-st.

WANTED—To sell a half interest, or the whole, in a good paying business. Call at 75 West Madison-st. Must come and trade.

WANTED—Immediately, a baby from one day to a week old, of an American Christian, or of Irish parents. Address, stating terms, Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—A man with $1,000 to $2,000 to engage in a profitable business. Call at Room 4 125 Clark-st.

WANTED—One-half interest, in a well established and paying business. Address, stating capital required, Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—All descriptions of old broken, cut and uncut stones, jewelry, old gold, silver, coin, &c., at 104 Dearborn-st., Room 14, Chicago, Ill. Opening of season for 1868.

WANTED—Everybody, old and young, to call at 75 West Madison-st. Parties desiring to buy or sell a business, or to exchange property, can find it to their advantage to call at once.

WANTED—A good single harness, for which I will exchange a 3 seated buggy.

WANTED—All in want of fire and burglar proof safes to call at 75 West Madison-st. Second-hand safes for sale at one-half the cost of new ones.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A house of 7 to 11 rooms, between Hasted and May Lake and Randolph and Monroe-sts. Must be cheap and central and prompt pay. Address Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—To Rent—A house containing 10 or 12 rooms, between Wabash and Michigan-avs. and Lake and Madison-sts. Address, stating terms, Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—To Rent—A front room, with board, for two persons, furnished or unfurnished, convenient to the business part of the city and horse cars. Address, stating terms, Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—To Rent—One or two rooms, suitable for office, in ground floor of a business building. Address Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—To Rent—An office on South Water-st. or Madison-st. Address R. W., Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—One or two large rooms, suitable for a dancing school. Address W., Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—By a gentleman and wife, two rooms, with stove and gas fixtures complete, for housekeeping, in a private family, convenient to the cars. Address, stating terms, Box 2547 Toledo, O.

WANTED—To Rent—By man and wife, two rooms for housekeeping, in or near the vicinity of Madison-st. and Ashland-av. Address P. O. Box 5486.

Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—Yesterday, the 19th February, a black and tan, short-haired terrier dog. A liberal reward will be paid on the return of the same to 75 West Madison-st.

LOST—On Monday morning, a pair gold spectacles, in a case. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 75 West Madison-st.

LOST—On the 16th inst., between Jefferson and Halsted-sts., a pocket-book containing a sum of money and papers of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 75 West Madison-st.

FOUND—On lake shore, near Buckingham's residence, a pocket-book containing money. Owner can have the same by calling at 75 West Madison-st., Room 2, and paying for this advertisement.

TAKEN UP—On the 19th inst., by the subscriber, living on the Archer road, 2 miles from the city limits, a dark bay mare, about 15 hands high, 7 years old, with a white spot in her forehead. Appraised at $75. Owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. JOHN MCGRATH.

Situations Wanted.

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady of many years' experience in the business, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER; has no objection to the country. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady of good address, a situation as CLERK in a store. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—In a private family, by a young lady, a situation as NURSE. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady, a situation as SALESLADY in a store. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a thoroughly competent man, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—A man who has had a thorough business education, and who has been employed in the wholesale dry goods trade for the last seven years, desires a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a married man, a situation as a SALESMAN in a wholesale or retail dry goods house. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a married man, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, a situation as SALESMAN in a wholesale or retail dry goods house. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By an engineer of twenty years' experience, a situation as ENGINEER. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—As bookkeeper or salesman. Best of references given. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—A young man of the highest character, as BOOK-KEEPER in the office of some manufacturing establishment. Address 1307 Chicago Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a

The Tribune.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1865.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, for circulation in carriers, newsrooms and the mails.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at the counter and by newsmen.

TERMS
IN ADVANCE BY MAIL.

The Daily Tribune, per year	$12.00
The Tri-Weekly Edition, per year	6.00
The Weekly Edition, per year	3.00
The Daily, delivered in city, per week	25
The Daily, delivered in city, per month	1.00

Remittances must be made either by Draft, Express, Post-Office Order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Address, THE TRIBUNE, COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Greenbacks and Bonds.

Mr. Winfred Lester, of South Bend, Indiana, puts some questions to us, which are printed elsewhere, in relation to the payment of the national debt, which he evidently thinks are hard to answer. He says that he enlisted in the army in 1861 and before going to the war he loaned $8,000 in gold to a man who made $100,000 furnishing horses to the government, which sum he invested in government bonds, paying back the $8,000 in greenbacks when gold stood at 200, and that the bond holder has now become clamorous to have his bonds redeemed in gold, and that the bonds are not subject to local taxation (which is Mr. Lester's) property is, and so forth.

To reach the merits of the case it is necessary to eliminate several things which seem to be blended in the mind of the matter, as they have nothing to do with the question of cancelling the bonds with greenbacks. It makes no difference, so far as that question is concerned, whether the borrower of Mr. Lester's $8,000 made a hundred thousand dollars during the war, or lost a hundred thousand—whether he made it in horses or in whiskey—or whether he repaid the $8,000 in gold when gold was at 200 or at 100. Those circumstances might have happened equally if the borrower had never owned a government bond, or if he had bought the 10-40s which are specifically made payable in gold (as perhaps he did) and would have been as great a hardship for Mr. Lester to collect them, and the fact that the bonds are exempt from local taxes cut any figure in the argument, because that was written in the contract. It is no proper function of the government at that juncture to answer, and then what shall know where we stand." But if not, let those entrenched all be thrown out. Atlantic between friendship of the subscription in South Bend and bounty tax bond, for processing substitutes. The difficulty would have been equally great in the case of a mother's boy who had sold a government bond, or if he had loaned instead of making money during the war, or if he had gone to the war himself and been killed.

There is nothing left now but the naked question, whether the government may rightfully discharge its debts in anything but the gold which was put back for the purpose of cancelling the bonded debt, carries with it the power to issue two thousand millions; and this would be as wrong as issuing in place of a dollar as to issue a thousand millions of dollars in the form of the promises of the government. The question is not without its difficulties. There has never been any well-defined international law regarding expatriation and naturalization. Indeed, there had been comparatively little naturalization of citizens anywhere until the United States became a nation, since then we have made expatriation and naturalization part of the laws of the world. The new bill makes an old settled policy of this government into which there can be no departure, that—

1. The right of expatriation is an inherent right, indispensable to the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and is necessary to the protection of which the government of the United States was established.

2. That the United States have resolved to conform to these leads and invested them with citizenship.

3. That the claim of foreign governments that such naturalized Americans are subjects of their former States, on returning they may have migrated, must be discovered.

The bill then enacts that a denial of the foregoing principles is a denial of the fundamental principles of our government, and that all naturalized citizens of the United States shall be entitled to the same degree of protection of the property and rights of persons and property as is guaranteed to native born citizens in like circumstances.

In further progress that whenever it can be satisfactorily shown that any citizen of the United States has been arrested and is detained by any foreign government upon the allegation that he has not performed his military duty or has failed to perform his obligations of allegiance to his former sovereign, the President shall demand the release and return to custody of such citizen, and if the demand is refused the President shall employ such force as may be necessary to enforce it.

The bill further provides that whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President that any citizen of the United States who has been arrested and detained by any foreign government upon the allegation that he has not performed his military duty or has failed to perform his obligations of allegiance to his former sovereign, the President shall demand the release and return to custody of such citizen, and if the demand is refused the President shall employ such force as may be necessary to enforce it.

In England the interests of property depend largely on regularity of marriage. Hence English conservatism is extremely solicitous about this holy bond. No illegitimate offspring can be tolerated within the hereditary circle of lawful family arrangements. But outside, of this circle, where property is not endangered, anything may happen, and British virtue has nothing to say. That our rule is not the British, argues nothing against us. If our free lovers take less pains than the English to maintain the legal continuity of the family, they also take less pains to protect themselves from the consequences of their unlawful courses.

The other aspect of unrestrained freedom with us is that which chiefly lays us, open to the charge of fostering heresies and crimes. It is a matter of the relations of men and women. Speculation with us meditates at nothing. Every impulse and fancy of the emancipated but undisciplined mind sets somebody's head a-whirling, and the thought of this somebody, crude and foolish as it may be, rushes defiantly into the arena of free discussion. It finds advertisement, and cultured souls like it, it seems a gospel. Now no impulse, no fancy, of mind set free but not yet trained to wisdom, is more plausible than that which tends to undermine and instigate the gospel of free love. To overthrow it would take the place of law, and the spiritual bond displace the carnal, has been in all ages one of the dreams of aspiring fools. Experience shows invariably that the attempt to realize this dream outside of law and apart from social restrictions leads to the brothel; but still the dream haunts the ignorant, and is vicariously cultivated by such as wish to riot in the name of virtue and give to their shameless vice the cloak of religion.

Free love in America has been, in a large degree, an experiment of ignorance and fanaticism. To some extent pious villains have found it a convenient cloak for their lusts, and have made themselves spokes of its gospel. But in the main it has been, or now is, a bitter experiment of error and wretchedness, the terrible results of which are burned into the American stock of ideas in the modern reconstruction of society. Our English friends may lecture us as they please about the beauty and sanctity

INDIANA.

The State Republican Convention.

Nominations for State Officers.

"Grant and Colfax."

Electors and Delegates to the National Convention.

The Resolutions.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 27.

The convention met at 10 a. m., and was called to order by Jacob T. Wright, Chairman of the State Central Committee. The roll of counties being called, answered, and the business of the convention was proceeded with.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Gomer Thomas M. Bronnon, of Randolph, was elected as Chairman; Charles P. Jacobs, of Marion, Secretary, and O. M. Wilson, of Marion, Captain D. Bachman, of Allen, J. H. Popp, of Wayne, and General Henry Jordan, of Harrison, Assistant Secretaries.

LETTER FROM SPEAKER COLFAX.

Hon. J. C. Denny, of Miami, then read a letter from Speaker Colfax, in reference to the Speakership, declining the use of the name in connection with the Presidency. The reading of the letter caused a profound silence.

LETTER FROM SPEAKER COLFAX.

The following is Colfax's letter, read to the convention:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.

To His Excellency Thomas M. Brannon, &c.:

MY DEAR SIR,—I should be glad to accept your kind invitation, and think it a high privilege of inviting into the house of representatives the delegates of constituencies to be represented, to address their fellow-citizens in their own words; but I must, for the reasons of duty to the House, decline the invitation. I am not allowed to leave the House even for a single day, except in the recess of Congress, without permission, which I have refused to others. I should feel myself unjust to my colleagues, who have been equally faithful to their duties, were I to absent myself from the House for the purpose of addressing my own constituents. It may not be considered immodest for me to look back on my long public career, and say that I have never sought office, but have always been content to abide by the decision of my constituents, and to accept the office to which they chose to elect me. I have never solicited votes, but have left the matter entirely to the judgment of my constituents, and to the chances of the political contest, which I have always accepted cheerfully, and abided by the result, whether it was for or against me. I have always been content to serve my constituents in the capacity in which they desired my services, and have never sought to change my position, except when I was assured that I could be more useful to them in the new position than in the old. I have always been willing to serve my constituents in the House of Representatives, and have never desired any other position. I am now in the House of Representatives, and am willing to remain there, if my constituents desire my services. I am not willing to be a candidate for any other position, and I am not willing to be used as a means of defeating the wishes of my constituents, by any combination of men or party. I am willing to serve my constituents in the House of Representatives, and am willing to remain there, if my constituents desire my services. I am not willing to be a candidate for any other position, and I am not willing to be used as a means of defeating the wishes of my constituents, by any combination of men or party. I am willing to serve my constituents in the House of Representatives, and am willing to remain there, if my constituents desire my services. I am not willing to be a candidate for any other position, and I am not willing to be used as a means of defeating the wishes of my constituents, by any combination of men or party.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

After dinner the business of nominations was resumed, and Governor Baker, in which he declined to be a candidate for Governor, in which he declined to be a candidate for Governor, in favor of Governor Baker, in which he declined to be a candidate for Governor, in favor of Governor Baker, in which he declined to be a candidate for Governor, in favor of Governor Baker

The Tribune.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1869

THE CITY.

HELD FOR TRIAL.—Yesterday Michael O'Connor was again examined at the Central Station on the charge of arson, and was held for trial in the sum of $ 10.

G. A. R.—Post 11 of the Grand Army of the Republic meets this evening, at 8 o'clock, in Room No. 6, Ulrich's Hall. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be brought before the meeting.

FIGHT PENDING ON THE STONE CASE.—On Wednesday over the Mt. Auburn Method. white marble yard on Madison street on a street car, had her pocket picked of a roll containing about $ 10. The thief was not detected.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—Mr. Henry Morehouse, the English Exquisite, is to speak at the Illinois Street Church, on Illinois street, between Wells and Labadie, at half past seven o'clock, on this and to-morrow evening. An invitation is extended to all.

DISCHARGED.—At the Police Court, yesterday, Moses Conley, charged with larceny, was discharged, there being no evidence against him.

Also the boys, Tracy and Carney, charged with stealing from pipes.

LARCENY OF A HORSE.—At the instance of Nelson Hatherwick, Wm. Gardner yesterday afternoon put in an appearance before Justice Morton and entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny of a valuable animal. The case was deferred for further hearing until to-day.

NOT SO.—Messrs. Prentiss & Patterson state that our reporter committed an error in saying that they had purchased the two cases of lead pipe from Mowerson, the alleged swindler. They do not make a practice of purchasing goods from emissaries of other firms.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—Yesterday morning a boy named Henry Walsh went into one of the workshops at the Northwestern street depot, where he found a pair of pants, and which belonged to one of the workmen, and, upon a pass and vamos. He was soon out of sight. At the Police Court yesterday he was held for trial in the sum of $500.

AN OPPETTAN.—Ernest W. Brown, Esq., a commission merchant doing business at Nos. 124 and 126 South Water street, was thrown from his buggy while on his way to the store and broke a couple of bones of it. The cause of the mishap was a runaway horse. Mr. Brown is a native of Sweden, and was with but few exceptions universally liked.

ASSAULT AND VIOLENCE.—Samuel Taylor, from Wisconsin, was brought before Justice Morton yesterday morning charged with assaulting Mary Hall, a female of ill fame, by some unknown means. He was so much for it in city on the morning train of the Chicago & North Western Railroad. The police took an unwashed man in charge.

BASE BALL FUSSES.—The second annual entertainment of the Chicago Base Ball Club will be held at Bryan Hall's Dearborn Academy, on the corner of Randolph and Halsted streets, this evening, and will, judging by past experience, be enjoyed by all who are present.

ASSAULT AND PEACE.—John Brown, yesterday, had Isabella Graham arrested and arraigned before Justice Morton on the charge of perjury. The second complaint is an assault and battery case whereon Brown was defendant, and sworn against him. The case was continued until the 2nd inst. for final disposition.

GRAND MILITARY BALL.—The Fourteenth Regiment of the I. N. A. intend to give a grand military dress ball at Bryan Hall's Dearborn Academy, this evening. The invasion is to be given by the Great Western Light Guard Band. Many of the officers will be present, and happiness and content of those in attendance.

INJURED.—On Wednesday night a woman, who gave her name as Sarah Jones, was found stretched on the sidewalk, at the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets, by Officer Mitchell, while passing that point. She was taken to the station-house, and upon examination by the police surgeon, it was found that she had received a severe contusion of the head, and was otherwise bruised and injured. She was then taken to her home, on Kinzie street, between Wells and Franklin, where she now lies in a critical condition.

THE STEWART CASE AGAIN.—The pottery case in which Hugh Hart is charged as accessory, and Louisa A. Miller, Minnie Wood and C. F. Klamp as defendants, came up before Justice Morton yesterday morning, and the case was set for further hearing. Several witnesses were examined, and the testimony was of the same character as that the Lou Miller had acknowledged that she swore to what she knew was false, and that she had been induced to do so by Detective Stewart. The case was set for further hearing on next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.—At eight o'clock last evening Officer Kelly, of Pinkerton's Protective Police, discovered a man in the act of entering No. 91 Lasalle street, under rear, & Fisher's office, and succeeded in capturing him. The burglar upon was taken to the Armory, where he gave the name of George Smith. He refused to say where he stole anything, or he had offered of an entrance into the place when the officer arrested him.

THE "LOGICIAN LIBERAL SOCIETY."—There will be a meeting of the above society this evening, in their rooms in Metropolitan Block, Calhoun Hall, at 7½ o'clock. The following question will be discussed:

Resolved, That Christmas should take precedence for one or a number of days, in the celebration, in right law, to be celebrated on the 25th inst., as it is now by Christendom in its observance.

ALLEGED SWINDLING.—The student who, some days ago, was arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, plead guilty to the charge, and was discharged on payment of the money under false pretenses, plead guilty to the charge, and was discharged on payment of the money under false pretenses, plead guilty to the charge, and was discharged on payment of the